

# Weekly Citizen

ALBUQUERQUE, — JUNE 2, 1900.

From Friday's Daily.

Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Hahn are entertaining Miss Mamie Carter of Carrillo.

Max Ehrlich returned last night from El Paso, where he spent last night on a commercial traveler.

Charles Neustadt was detained here last night. He left for Laguna on the delayed passenger train this morning.

Ferd. Lewenthal, senior member of the wholesale liquor firm of Lewenthal & Meyers, returned last night from the west.

Hon. J. R. Armijo, the city's excellent postmaster, is out in Arizona on a visit to his friend, Henry Hunting, of Show Low.

The entire charge to see the baseball game next Wednesday will be only 25 cents. Don't forget that the grand stand is free.

G. W. Weston, the continental oil company's local manager, who was at the territorial capital yesterday, returned to the city last night.

J. F. Lamb and Frank Strong, after spending the past two weeks at the Sulphur and James hot springs resorts, returned to the city today.

Mr. and Mrs. H. A. Stegeler are pleased to state that their son and daughter, laid up for a few days with whooping cough, are up and around again.

Hui Springer left last night for New York city, where he will reside in the future. Mrs. Springer, who is stopping in this city, expects to join her husband shortly.

Mrs. Schanckors left Saturday night for Omaha, Nebraska. She is a teacher at the local government Indian school and the wife of the superintendent of that institution.

Mrs. Gilbert La Bar left last night for Indiana, where she will spend her summer vacation. Mrs. La Bar has charge of the sixth and seventh grades of the First ward public school.

Joe Juelgen, who was a typist on The Citizen during last year, is now one of the proprietors of a three-column sixteen-page weekly newspaper published at Dodge City, Kansas, and named "The Advance."

E. E. Bell, who purchased a money order from the west side postoffice in 1895, can furnish something to his advantage in that connection.

Mrs. F. C. Hogan's daughter Grace, and little son Albert, have arrived safely at Long Beach, Cal., where they will spend the summer visiting Mrs. Hogan's mother, Mrs. A. W. Wise, and sister, Mrs. Frey.

Thomas Smith, the railroad brakeman who had been seriously sick with incurable Bright's disease for months past, was relieved of his suffering at 11 o'clock Monday morning. He leaves with his children, a brother and five sisters. Decidedly about forty-five years of age and numbered among the dead in the static of Tuscana, Italy, he seemed to have given up all hope.

Captain A. B. Fitch and wife, who were on a visit to the thousand resorts of southern California, returned to the city from the west Sunday night, and continued south yesterday morning to their home at Magdalena, Socorro county.

F. W. Clancy received a telegram today stating that the case of the Corrigan-Cast company vs. Deseantier, et al., had been reversed by the supreme court of the United States and sent back to the New Mexico court for re-trial.

Miss Blanche Field left this morning for her old home at Hampton, Minn., where she will enjoy the summer months. En route north the popular private school teacher will stop over a day at Las Vegas, to visit her friend, Mrs. Thaddeus.

A. M. Bergeron, the court clerk of the First judicial district, who was here last Saturday, returned to the territorial capital yesterday evening. Mr. Bergeron has many best-loved political pointers, which will be mentioned in the "dear public" in a few weeks.

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On the first day of that battle the Twenty-sixth North Carolina infantry, Confederate regiment, engaged the One Hundred and Fifty-first Pennsylvania, and the battle was over for that day.

On the third day of that battle the remnant of that regiment, 216, were again engaged, and when the engagement was over there were only 90 men fit for duty. Thus a regiment of 600 men was cut down to 90 within three days.

And when I remember that this solemn but beautiful scene has its counterpart all over the nation to-day I thank God for the privilege I now have of proclaiming myself an American citizen.

Memorial Day carries us back to the birth of the republic. The grave of Washington, the grave of Jackson, the grave of Lincoln, the grave of Grant, the grave of Lee, all from us to-day, and the graves of all our soldiers must be kept green whether they are soldiers of the revolution, of the war of 1812, the civil war or the Spanish war. The soldier's grave, wherever found, is a sacred spot to the living American citizen.

Some of the brightest pages of American history are those relating to war. It will not be improper, therefore, for me to refer to some facts concerning the wars of the nation, in order that we may have some idea of the extent of the destruction of human life, and the sacrifice made for the life of the nation.

The Franco-Prussian war was one of the greatest of foreign wars. The Germans took 37,000 soldiers into France. Of this number 28,327 were killed or died of wounds—a loss of 21 per cent. In the Crimean war the allied armies lost 22,200 per cent. In the war of 1866 the Austrian army lost 26 per cent. But in the American civil war the Union army alone lost 4.7 per cent, while the Confederate army lost 26 per cent, during the four years of the war.

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